

## THIS OPPORTUNITY SHOULD NOT BE LOST

Never before have such bargains been offered at our great

## Expansion Sale

Perhaps such bargains will never be offered again.

Sale continues only a few days longer.

N. S. SACHS' DRY GOODS CO., LTD., Cor. Fort and Beretania Sts.

## Camara &amp; Co.

LIQUOR DEALERS

Corner Merchant and Alakea Streets.

de Turk Wines,  
White Seal Champagne, qts. and pts.,  
European Wines and Brandy,  
Bulldog Brand Stout and Ale,  
A. B. C., Budweiser, Pacific, Rainier and Primo Beers,  
In qts. and pts.

Telephone Main 492. P. O. Box 664

THE CHRISTENING  
OF A PRINCE

THE LITTLE SON OF PRINCE AND  
PRINCESS KAWANANAKOA IS  
BAPTIZED DAVID KALAKAUA.

It was a joyous occasion and a very pretty ceremony yesterday afternoon when the little son of Prince and Princess Kawanakoa was baptized David Kalakaua by Rev. Father Valentine.

St. Augustine's chapel itself a pretty structure admirably designed for the climate was most effectively and beautifully decorated for the occasion. A

## NOTICE.

During my absence from the County, Mr. W. F. Allen will act for me under full Power of Attorney.

F. W. MACFARLANE.

Honolulu, May 20, 1904.

## POWER OF ATTORNEY.

During my absence from the Territory Mr. J. A. Morgan will act for me under full Power of Attorney.

W. H. HOOGE.

Honolulu, May 21, 1904.

## DIVIDEND NOTICE.

EWA PLANTATION CO.

The Directors of this Corporation having declared a monthly dividend of 1-2 of 1 per cent. Dividend No. 83 is due and payable on Tuesday, May 24, 1904, to stockholders of record at the close of the stock transfer books Saturday, May 21, 1904 at 12 m.

Stock transfer books will reopen on Wednesday, June 1st, 1904.

W. A. BOWEN,  
Treasurer.

Honolulu, May 20th, 1904.

## Notice to Bondholders

EWA PLANTATION CO.

In accordance with the terms under which its bonds were issued, the Ewa Plantation Company will pay, with accrued interest on July 1st, 1904, One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) of its bonds. The numbers of the bonds to be paid are as follows:

11	111	221	331	441
12	112	222	332	442
13	113	223	333	443
14	114	224	334	444
15	115	225	335	445
16	116	226	336	446
17	117	227	337	447
18	118	228	338	448
19	119	229	339	449
20	120	230	340	450
21	121	231	341	451
22	122	232	342	452
23	123	233	343	453
24	124	234	344	454
25	125	235	345	455
26	126	236	346	456
27	127	237	347	457
28	128	238	348	458
29	129	239	349	459
30	130	240	350	460
31	131	241	351	461
32	132	242	352	462
33	133	243	353	463
34	134	244	354	464
35	135	245	355	465
36	136	246	356	466
37	137	247	357	467
38	138	248	358	468
39	139	249	359	469
40	140	250	360	470
41	141	251	361	471
42	142	252	362	472
43	143	253	363	473
44	144	254	364	474
45	145	255	365	475
46	146	256	366	476
47	147	257	367	477
48	148	258	368	478
49	149	259	369	479
50	150	260	370	480
51	151	261	371	481
52	152	262	372	482
53	153	263	373	483
54	154	264	374	484
55	155	265	375	485
56	156	266	376	486
57	157	267	377	487
58	158	268	378	488
59	159	269	379	489
60	160	270	380	490
61	161	271	381	491
62	162	272	382	492
63	163	273	383	493
64	164	274	384	494
65	165	275	385	495
66	166	276	386	496
67	167	277	387	497
68	168	278	388	498
69	169	279	389	499
70	170	280	390	500

Notice is hereby given to the holders of these bonds to present the same for payment at the office of the Treasurer of the Ewa Plantation Company in Honolulu on July 1st, 1904, and that interest on same will cease from and after that date.

W. A. BOWEN.

Treasurer, Ewa Plantation Co.  
Honolulu (Hawaii) May 18, 1904.

dimensions of the daily lump of ice to be ordered by Henry Smith, but it dug into the appropriation, which is practically the same thing. Henry Smith promptly ordered an ice box to preserve the small lump which is all the Territory can afford. The method of preserving is by keeping it away from the water it is intended to cool and it works to a charm. The water is cooled somewhat by being in the ice box near the ice and the ice lasts all day. Formerly there were large coolers in all the court rooms, containing water and a chunk of ice each. Now when an attorney is heated by argument or a juror's throat becomes dry by being near the heat, he must either leave the court or drink warm water.

BUILDINGS WERE  
TRADE FIXTURES

Judge Robinson this morning rendered a decision dissolving the temporary injunction formerly issued in the case of William McCandless vs. Lee Chew and holding that under his lease the plaintiff had a right to remove some wooden buildings from the leased land. McCandless secured an injunction which stopped the removal of the buildings, as the lease provides that the lessee in delivering up the premises at the end of the lease will also deliver "all future erections or additions upon or to the same," and after taking the property Lee Chew erected two wooden buildings and later began to remove them.

The buildings erected were a stable and a carriage repository, for defendant's horses, hacks and vegetable wagons, and also contained lodging rooms and a paint shop. Judge Robinson holds that the buildings are "trade fixtures," and as such are exempt from the provision of the lease with reference to surrender of buildings, etc. The temporary injunction is dissolved and the bill asking for a permanent injunction is dismissed.

PLANS WORKING  
GUANO DEPOSITS

Max Schlemmer will be a passenger on the schooner Robert Lewers on Friday for Laysan Island. He goes to that place to superintend the work of finishing up the guano work of H. Hackfield & Co. He will probably return to Honolulu on the second trip of the Lewers. The tracks and other implements used at Laysan in working the guano deposits, will not be taken away until next spring. They will be left at Laysan until that time. Mr. Schlemmer will probably take a small-sized schooner down to Laysan and transfer the track and other implements to Lisiansky Island where the guano deposits of that place are to be worked next year. While at Laysan this season, Mr. Schlemmer will search for new deposits. If he finds guano in sufficient quantity on Laysan to justify the company continuing operations there, he will report in favor of remaining at Laysan. The general opinion now seems to be, however, that Laysan has been worked out, except for some deep deposits that are very hard to work at a profit.

## DOLE TO THE RESCUE

(Continued from Page 1)

there is money to be handled, and a good deal of cross-examination resulted. Kidwell denied that he had any prejudice against natives generally, but repeated his prejudice against natives handling public money.

Judge Dole's decision on the motion for a new trial contains the following:

"After arguing the motion for a new trial, some of the cases examined by the court in considering this motion, suggested the question of the admissibility of the evidence given by the member of the grand jury, of statements made by the defendant under oath before that body; and although no point had been raised on this question during the trial, and no objection had been made by defendant's counsel against the introduction of such evidence on that ground, yet it seemed to the court to be a desirable move in the interests of a fair trial to raise the point and to allow an opportunity for the discussion. Such an opportunity was suggested to counsel representing both sides of this case and they chose to take advantage of it and argument was made.

"The authorities furnished by the counsel for the prosecution support

fully the position that the federal appellate courts will not consider any new matter which was not passed upon by the trial court, or being passed upon was not excepted to, unless it is a matter vital to the jurisdiction. But this matter being still before the trial court, it appears that although no objection was made to this evidence at the time it was introduced, and no exceptions made, yet it was proper and desirable, before it was too late, to give the defense an opportunity of making the objection. This being done, and this point having been argued in open court, the oversight of defendant's counsel was cured, and there is no prejudice to any one because of the taking up of the matter at this time, instead of at the time when it should have been considered. There are authorities which recognize the principle that an objection may not be taken when by delay in taking it, the other side is deprived of the opportunity of correcting whatever mistake he may have made, if the objection is good.

"On the first point made by counsel for the prosecution, to wit, that section 860 of the Revised Statutes only refers to evidence obtained from a witness by means of judicial proceedings which he is compelled to give or which is in the nature of involuntary evidence, I do not find that he is supported by the authorities. The wording of the statute offers no loop-hole for such a construction, it says no 'discovery or evidence obtained from a party or witness by means of judicial proceeding in this or any foreign country shall be given in evidence or in any manner used against him or his property or estate in any court of the United States, in any criminal proceeding or for the enforcement of any penalty or forfeiture.' In the case of Counselman v. Hitchcock, 142 U. S. 554, the court, in discussing the extent of the application of this statute, says, after quoting the statute:

"It follows that any evidence which might have been obtained from Counselman by means of his examination before the grand jury, could not be given in evidence or used against him or his property in any court of the United States in any criminal proceeding, or for the enforcement of any penalty or forfeiture. This, of course, protected him against the use of his testimony against him or his property in any criminal proceeding in a court of the United States."

"The court, going on, decided that such testimony might be used to search out other testimony to be used in evidence against him or his property in a criminal proceeding in such court and generally to use such evidence as a guide in looking up the case against the defendant.

"Under this authority, the statements given by defendant before the grand jury, were illegally used against him at the trial and he is entitled to a trial free from such evidence. On this ground, therefore, the motion for a new trial is allowed.

"SANFORD B. DOLE,  
Judge, U. S. District Court."

TERRITORY  
WANTS DAMAGES

Judge Gear this morning began the trial of the case of the Territory against Cotton Bros., a suit in which the Territory asks for \$25,000 damages for the loss of the dredger which was used in Pearl Harbor channel. The case is being heard by a jury. The dredger was the property of the Territory and was turned over to Cotton Bros. under their contract to dredge the channel. It sank in the channel during a southerly swell, and was a total loss.

Ex-Superintendent of Public Works James H. Boyd was the first witness called by the Territory. He testified as to the purchase of the dredger. It was bought by the government during Spencer's term as Minister of the Interior, and \$65,000 was paid for it. This was in 1891.

Deputy Attorney General Peters is conducting the case for the government and General A. S. Hartwell appears for the defense.

VERY SHORT OF  
NAVAL OFFICERS

Although Honolulu is one of the busiest of the smaller naval stations of the government, the Navy Department seems to think that it can be run with fewer men than any other place. In spite of the fact that

scarcely any vessel ever goes to Pago Pago or Guam, there are large numbers of officers attached to both of those stations, while at the local station the force of officers is very small. In fact they are inadequate to perform the work. Foreign war vessels can not enter Pago Pago or Guam, but they can the harbor of Honolulu. The result is that the local naval water front is busy most of the time, and when it is very much rushed there is work for many officers to perform.

The cruiser Buffalo is taking 800 tons of coal at this place. She will be through coaling probably this afternoon.

Admiral Terry made his official call on the officers of the Buffalo this morning.

HE WANTED SUGAR  
IN EVERY HATCH

Although the Alaskan is scheduled to depart at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Kaanapali, there was a prospect this morning that she would not finish loading in time to get away at that hour. The Alaskan has been here much longer than is customary with the vessels of the American-Hawaiian fleet. Captain Nichols has been the man who has insisted upon loading the vessel in a certain way and he has declined to depart until the vessel is loaded according to his requirements.

The vessel came here with a heavy shipment of lumber and rails. The lumber was all stored in Hatch No. 2. Captain Nichols insisted that sugar be loaded in all hatches. The result has been that it was necessary to get the lumber out of this hatch before any sugar could be put into it. The hatch was cleared Saturday and the taking of sugar begun. The loading of the cargo will be completed in time to enable the vessel to get away for Kaanapali tomorrow morning in any event.

One of the reasons for desiring sugar in every hatch is that it will expedite matters when the loading at the other ports begins. With the sugar from Honolulu more equally distributed more gangs can be worked, with better speed. The Alaskan has been here since May 17.

SUGAR STILL  
RISING IN PRICE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—The New York price of 96 degree centrifugals this day is 3.90625 cents a pound, or \$78.125 a ton. The last previous quotation was May 18, 2.875 cents a pound, or \$77.50 a ton.

These are the official quotations under the contracts of the planters with their sales agents and their selling contracts. Under these contracts it takes a sale of at least 250 tons to establish a quotation.

A leading sugar factor this morning said that the cable Pollitz received two or three days ago, announcing a price of 3.95 cents a pound might have been a sale of a smaller amount than 250 tons and probably for some special purpose. Tobaccoists, he said, go into the market to buy raw sugar, usually of a high grade, to be used in their business without refining. Fifty ton lots is not an unusual quantity for them to buy. Such a purchase in the raw sugar market is equivalent to a retail sale. Buying in quantities smaller than — tons they have to pay a little higher price than refiners would in order to get sellers to break bulk for them.

On the whole, the advancing price of sugar is a source of satisfaction to plantation owners and sugar factors, and in fact the whole business community. The belief is quite widespread now that sugar will be to four cents a pound.

Want ads in Star cost but 25 cents.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late George Solomon Harris desire to thank the many friends who extended kindnesses and sympathy to them in their bereavement

## BY AUTHORITY

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

The Commissions of the following Notaries Public for the First Judicial Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii are hereby cancelled and revoked, and their books ordered to be filed at the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit.

Cochio, Wm. J.  
Davis, Geo. A.  
Kahalelo, D. H.  
Nakula, Moses K.  
Wood, A. B.

LORRIN ANDREWS,  
Attorney General, Territory of Hawaii,  
Attorney General's Office, May 23, 1904.

**HENRY WATERHOUSE**  
**TRUST CO. LTD.**

Real Estate Agents  
Stock & Bond Brokers  
Insurance & Bonding Agents

INVESTMENTS SECURED  
LOANS NEGOTIATED  
PROPERTY MANAGED

"SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES."

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts

P. O. Box 346  
et. Main 313.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT  
BY AUTHORITY  
A Proclamation!

Whereas, it is provided by Section 91 of an Act to provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii, passed by the Fifty-Sixth Congress of the United States of America, on the twenty-seventh day of April and approved on the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1900, "That the public property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii, under the Joint Resolution of Annexation, approved July 7th 1898, shall be and remain in the possession, use and control of the Territory of Hawaii and shall be maintained, managed and cared for by it and its own expense until otherwise provided for by Congress or taken for the uses and purposes of the United States by direction of the President or of the Governor of Hawaii;" and

Whereas, it is necessary for the transaction of the public business of the United States relating to Post Offices and the postal service that certain buildings and lot of land within and in the possession, use and control of the Territory of Hawaii to set apart for such purpose.

Now therefore, I, George R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby declare and proclaim that the following described piece of land, the buildings thereon and the furniture and fixtures therein contained, are hereby taken for the uses and purposes of the United States, to wit:

Beginning at the present North corner of the Post Office Building on the Southeast side of Bethel Street, as shown on Government Survey Registered Map No. 2219, and running by true azimuths:

1. 68° 25' 78.6 feet along Southeast side of Bethel Street;

2. Thence following a curve to the left having a radius of 10 feet, direct azimuth and distance being: 36° 35' 14.7 feet.

Thence,

3. 332° 05' 62.6 feet along Merchant Street;

4. 245° 52' 86.1 feet along Government Land;

5. 154° 10' 65.6 feet along McCandless' lot to point of beginning.

Area 6,024 square feet, saving and excepting a space beginning at the North angle of this lot the azimuth of said point being 334° 10' and distance 58.9 feet from the present North corner of the Post Office Building, as shown on Government Survey Registered Map No. 2219, and running by true azimuths:

1. 334° 10' 7.6 feet;

2. 63° 52' 86.2 feet along Government Land;

3. 153° 05' 7.9 feet along new mauka line of Merchant Street;

4. 243° 52' 86.4 feet to point of beginning.

Area 604 Square feet, which is hereby reserved as an open passage way and right of way until further notice.

In Testimony whereof,

I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Seal of the Territory of Hawaii to be affixed.

Done at the Capitol in Honolulu this 20th day of May A. D. 1904

G. R. CARTER.

By the Governor,

A. L. C. ATRINSON.

Secretary of Hawaii.

Star Want ads pay at once.